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16 17	Attorneys for Plaintiffs SPECTRUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. and UNIVERSITY OF STRATHCLYDE		
18	UNITED STATES DI	ISTRICT COURT	
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20		C N 214 00000 CND DA	
21	SPECTRUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. and UNIVERSITY OF STRATHCLYDE,	Case No. 2:14-cv-00980-GMN-PAL	
22	Plaintiffs,	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER PURSUANT TO	
23	v. )	FEDERAL RULE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE 26(C)	
24	WEST-WARD PHARMACEUTICAL CORP. ) and EUROHEALTH INTERNATIONAL SARL )		
25	Defendants.		
26	Detendants. )		
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WHEREAS, the parties to the above-captioned case (the "Action") may seek discovery of documents, information or other materials that may constitute or contain sensitive proprietary information, such as trade secrets or other confidential research, development or commercial information, of other parties or third parties within the meaning of Rule 26(c)(1)(G) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure ("Fed. R. Civ. P.");

WHEREAS such trade secret, confidential, or proprietary information must be protected in order to preserve the legitimate business interests of the parties or other persons;

WHEREAS the parties have, through counsel, stipulated to the entry of this Stipulated Protective Order to advance this Action and prevent unnecessary dissemination or disclosure of such secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; and WHEREAS the parties have established good cause for entry of this Stipulated Protective Order;

NOW THEREFORE, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), upon the stipulation and consent of the parties and for good cause shown, the Court hereby ORDERS that:

- 1. This Stipulated Protective Order (the "Order") shall govern the disclosure, production and use of information, documents and tangible things in connection with the Action.
  - 2. SCOPE OF PROTECTIVE ORDER
- (a) Confidential Information Any producing person, entity or third party ("producing party") may designate any information, document or tangible item to be disclosed and/or produced to any other person or entity ("receiving party") as CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION if the producing party claims in good faith that such information, document or tangible item embodies, constitutes, contains, reveals, relates to, or reflects, processes, operations, research, technical or developmental information or apparatus, production, sales, shipments, or other proprietary or confidential technical, or personnel information within the meaning of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c)(1)(G). The producing party must give notice, as provided in this Order, that such information, document or tangible item comprises or contains CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.
- (b) Outside Counsel Eyes Only Information In the event that a producing party believes access to particular information, document(s), or tangible item(s) requested by the receiving

(c) Non-Confidential Information - CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION shall not include:

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- (1) Information that was or is in the public domain at the time of disclosure, not in violation of this Order;
- (2) Information which after disclosure is published or becomes part of the public domain, through no fault of a person receiving information under this Order, but only after it is published or comes into the public domain not in violation of this Order;
- (3) Information that is in the possession of a party receiving such information without any confidentiality obligations at the time of disclosure, and such information was received from a source that possessed the right to disclose it without any such confidentiality obligations; or
- (4) Information disclosed by a third party that is not subject to any confidentiality obligations at the time of the disclosure; or
  - (5) Information that is discovered independently by the receiving party by means that

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do not constitute a violation of this Order; or

- (6) Information that was, is, or becomes expressly released from being designated CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION or OUTSIDE COUNSEL EYES ONLY (as defined below), by the producing party or by order of the Court.
- (d) Designated Confidential Information DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION shall mean and include information that has been marked as either CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION or as OUTSIDE COUNSEL EYES ONLY, as provided herein.
- (e) Designation of Designated Confidential Information All information, documents or tangible items to be produced in tangible form that the producing party wishes to designate as CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION or OUTSIDE COUNSEL EYES ONLY must, prior to production to the receiving party, be labeled by the producing party with the legend: CONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER, or OUTSIDE COUNSEL EYES ONLY SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER, as appropriate, or suitable equivalents thereof.
- (f) Documents for Inspection All information, documents, or tangible things made available for inspection (such as for selection of materials for copying and production) shall be treated as information designated OUTSIDE COUNSEL EYES ONLY until produced in tangible form by the producing party. Once produced in tangible form, the information, documents or tangible things shall be treated as labeled by the producing party under the provisions of this Order.
- (g) Depositions and Oral Disclosures All information to be disclosed at a deposition, or otherwise orally, shall be automatically designated as OUTSIDE COUNSEL EYES ONLY for a period of seven (7) days from the date the deposition transcript becomes available. Thereafter, the information contained in the deposition transcript will no longer be deemed DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION unless: (1) in a writing sent to counsel for the receiving party before the expiration of the seven-day period, counsel for the producing party claims in good faith that the deposition transcript (or specified portion(s) of it) contains OUTSIDE COUNSEL EYES ONLY or CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION; or (2) at

the deposition, counsel for the producing party stated on the record that certain portions or the entirety of the deposition transcript contains OUTSIDE COUNSEL EYES ONLY or CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. The court reporter must mark the transcript accordingly pursuant to the specified designation.

- (i) Written Discovery and Testimonial Documents At least the first page of any correspondence, any written discovery request or response (including interrogatories, document requests, and requests for admission), or any report of an expert witness that constitutes or contains DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION shall be labeled or marked as either CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION or as OUTSIDE COUNSEL EYES ONLY when served on the receiving party.
- (j) The restrictions and obligations set forth in this Order relating to DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION shall not apply to any information that: (i) the parties agree, or the Court rules, is already public knowledge; (ii) the parties agree, or the Court rules, has become public knowledge other than by a disclosure by a receiving party; (iii) has come or hereafter comes into the receiving party's legitimate possession without any confidentiality restrictions and independently of the producing party; or (iv) is the party's own DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. The restrictions and obligations set forth in this Order shall not prohibit discussions with any person or entity regarding any DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION if said person or entity already has legitimate possession thereof.
- (k) Use of Designated Confidential Information The DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION of another party pursuant to this Order shall not be used for purposes other than this Action, including but not limited to, any other legal, regulatory, research, development, commercial or business purpose, including the pursuit of intellectual property rights, including patent prosecution, or in connection with another legal or regulatory proceeding in the U.S. or a foreign country, and cannot be used in any or cited within any citizen's petition or any other submission to FDA or other regulatory bodies, including but not

limited to the United States Pharmacopeia, subject to any further order of this Court regarding confidentiality.

- (l) Expert Discovery The Parties agree to exclude from discovery all draft expert reports, expert notes, and communications between Counsel and experts relating to the Action, except to the extent the communications fall within the exceptions set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(4)(C). The Parties and their testifying experts must otherwise comply with the disclosure requirements set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2).
- (m) New Parties In the event that a new party is added, substituted, or brought into the Action, this Protective Order shall be binding on and inure to the benefit of the new party, subject to the right of the new party to seek relief from or modification of the Protective Order.
- (n) This Protective Order also applies to all copies, summaries, translations, abstracts or similar compilations containing information, documents or things derived from a designating Party's trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information. Any designation of DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION shall apply to any copies, summaries, translations, abstracts or similar compilations of such DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.

#### 3. DESIGNATION OF DOCUMENTS

Each page of each document produced in discovery shall, to the extent practicable, bear a prefix identifying the producing party and a unique identifying number. Likewise, each discrete unit of each tangible item produced in discovery shall, to the extent practicable, also bear a prefix identifying the producing party and a unique identifying number. A Party's designation under the provisions of this Order shall constitute a representation that counsel for the Producing Party believes in good faith that the designation is appropriate under the standards set forth herein.

#### 4. MAINTENANCE OF DOCUMENTS

All DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION that is disclosed or produced in connection with the Action (1) shall be maintained in strict confidence by the receiving party; (2) shall be used solely in connection with the Action, and not for any other purpose or for any other legal, regulatory, commercial or business purpose, including the pursuit of intellectual property

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rights, or in connection with another legal, regulatory, or patent prosecution proceeding in the U.S. or a foreign country, and cannot be used in any or cited within any citizen's petition or any other submission to FDA or other regulatory bodies, including but not limited to the United States Pharmacopeia, subject to any further order of this Court regarding confidentiality; and (3) shall not be disclosed to, or used by, any individual or entity except as permitted by this Order.

- 5. ACCESS TO DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION
- (a) Access to CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION shall be strictly limited to the following persons, and in the following manner, except as otherwise provided in this Order:
- (1) Outside litigation counsel for the receiving party of record in the Action, and the staff of said outside counsel;
- **(2)** A maximum of three (3) specifically identified in-house personnel responsible for supervising the Action ("corporate person") and their support staff, solely to the extent necessary to carry out duties related to this litigation, and for use in a manner described in and consistent with Paragraph 2(k). Each identified corporate person shall execute a form of acknowledgement and undertaking in the form of Exhibit A. For each respective party, the specifically identified corporate person and their titles shall be provided to counsel with an executed form of acknowledgement and undertaking in the form of Exhibit A. A party may substitute a new inhouse representative pursuant to this provision with permission of the opposing party, which permission shall not unreasonably be withheld. The party seeking to substitute a new in-house representative shall so inform opposing counsel in writing, provide a copy of an undertaking in the form of Exhibit A for the new representative, and confirm that the old representative will no longer be given access to DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. The party receiving such a new designation request shall have seven (7) days to object to such new designation, and to explain the grounds for such objection, during which time no DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFROMATION shall be disclosed to the new representative. After the expiration of the seven (7) day period, if no objection has been made, the new in-house representative is presumed approved and the old representative shall no longer be given access to DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. The old representative will, however, still

be subject to the provision of this order and the undertaking with respect to any material previously disclosed.

- (3) Outside experts or consultants for the receiving party who are not employees of a receiving party and who are retained in connection with the disputes between or among the parties to this Action, and their supporting personnel, only to the extent necessary to carry out duties related to this litigation; provided that the disclosure of DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION to any such expert or consultant shall be made only after:
- (i) Counsel desiring to disclose DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION to such an expert or consultant obtains a completed and signed undertaking in the form of Exhibit A attached hereto from the expert or consultant and forwards a copy of said completed and signed undertaking and the expert's or consultant's current curriculum vitae to counsel for the producing party, a list of each such expert or consultant's publications, a list of companies for which the expert or consultant consulted for the preceding five (5) years, and a list of each such expert's or consultant's trial and/or deposition testimony given in the preceding four (4) years; and
- (ii) During a period of seven (7) days, commencing with the receipt by counsel for the producing party, by electronic or other means, of a copy of the expert's or consultant's completed and signed undertaking and the materials described in paragraph 5(a)(3)(i), above, counsel for the producing party may object in good faith to the disclosure of DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION to this expert or consultant for cause, e.g., an identified conflict of interest. If counsel for the producing party fails to object to such disclosure within the prescribed period, any objection to such disclosure shall be deemed waived, except as to a basis for objection that was not known and could not reasonably have been discovered within said fourteen (14) day period. In the event that a good-faith objection is made within the prescribed period, there shall be no disclosure of DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION to the expert or consultant until there is an express written agreement of the parties or order of this Court removing the objection. The party seeking disclosure to an objected-to expert shall first meet-and-confer with the opposing party and subsequently shall have the obligation within seven

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- (7) days of the meet-and-confer to seek an order of the Court requesting removal of the objection;
- **(4)** Non-technical trial consultants, graphics or design firms, copying vendors, and information technology consultants retained by outside counsel for the receiving party for the purpose of preparing, organizing, copying and otherwise using DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION for purposes solely related to the Action, including their supporting personnel;
- (5) Licensed court reporters and videographers employed in connection with this Action solely involved for the recordation and transcription of deposition or court proceedings or for like purposes at the request and consent of the parties;
- Authors, creators, addressees, and other recipients of Designated Confidential (6) Information, who, prior to the commencement of the Action, lawfully received or had access to the Protected Information;
  - **(7)** This Court and its authorized personnel;
  - (8)Any person agreed to in writing by the producing party.
- Access to OUTSIDE COUNSEL EYES ONLY information shall be strictly (b) limited to each of the persons defined and identified above in paragraph 5(a)(1) and (3)-(8), except as otherwise provided in this Order.

#### 6. **COURT FILINGS**

All documents of any nature, including briefs, which have been designated either as CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION or as OUTSIDE COUNSEL EYES ONLY and which are filed with the Court, shall be filed under seal in accordance with the provisions of the United States District Court for the District of Nevada's Electronic Filing Procedures, dated August 24, 2006 (the "Procedures") which shall include filing a cover sheet through CM/ECF indicating that the document is being filed under seal. All such documents so filed shall be released from confidential treatment by the District Court only upon further order of the Court. In addition, documents designated either as CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION or as OUTSIDE COUNSEL EYES ONLY shall be filed in hard copy with the Clerk's office as provided in Section (G)(1) of

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the Procedures and shall contain the following language, as appropriate, on the cover page:

"CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION - FILED UNDER SEAL — SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE

ORDER" or "OUTSIDE COUNSEL EYES ONLY INFORMATION - FILED UNDER SEAL

SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER."

The parties filing any brief, memorandum, motion, letter or other document (a "Filing") under seal with the Court because that Filing would disclose information from a document that is otherwise required to be filed under seal pursuant to the provisions of this Stipulation and Order shall comply with the provisions of Section (G) of the Procedures, including without limitation the provisions governing the filing of a copy of the Filing for public inspection within seven (7) days.

If the sole ground for a motion to seal is that the opposing party (or non-party) has designated a document as confidential, the opposing party (or non-party) shall file a declaration establishing good cause for the sealing along with a proposed order, or shall withdraw the designation. The declaration shall be filed within ten (10) days of service on the opposing party (or non-party) of the request for a sealing order. If the declaration is not filed as required, the Court may order the document filed in the public record.

Upon the failure of the filing or lodging party to properly designate information, any party or third party who in good faith believes that designation and filing under seal is required may move the Court to file said information under seal within fourteen (14) days of learning of the defective filing or lodging. Notice of such designation shall be given to all parties in the Action. Nothing in this provision relieves a party of liability for damages caused by failure to properly file DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION under seal. The burden of proving that such information should be sealed shall at all times remain on the party which designated the information as DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.

7. USE BY PARTIES OF DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION
DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION may only be used, relied upon, and
referred to in any testimony or other evidence presented at any trial, hearing, or deposition in
connection with this Action consistent with and under the terms of this Order, and subject to any

further order of this Court regarding confidentiality, as follows:

- (a) a party may examine, at a deposition, hearing or trial, persons who are authorized to receive DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION under the terms of this Order, to the extent that such persons are permitted access to such information under this Order, or as otherwise permitted by the Court;
- (b) a party may examine, at a deposition, hearing or trial, persons who are not authorized to receive DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION under the terms of this Order, so long as such examination concerns DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION (i) for which the producing party is the witness' current employer, (ii) was generated during the witness' employment at the producing party in the event of a prior employee, or (iii) that the witness authored or previously had access to or knowledge of, as demonstrated by the DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION itself or by foundation testimony during a deposition, hearing or trial, or otherwise only as permitted by the Court. This Order shall not prevent counsel from examining a witness in a good-faith effort to determine whether he or she authored or previously had access to or knowledge of DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. Further, this Order shall not prevent counsel from impeaching, contradicting, or confronting such a witness at trial with such materials.

#### 8. ATTENDEES OF DEPOSITIONS

Consistent with the other provisions of this Order, when a party's or third party's DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION is discussed or disclosed during a deposition, the party or third party may exclude any person not authorized under this Order to have access to the DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION from the deposition while the DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION is disclosed or discussed.

#### 9. ATTORNEY ADVICE TO CLIENT

Nothing in this Order shall bar or otherwise restrict any attorney from rendering advice to a party-client or, in the course thereof, relying upon his or her knowledge of DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION; provided, however, that in rendering such advice the attorney shall not disclose any DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION received

from a producing party to unauthorized persons.

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#### 10. CHALLENGES TO DESIGNATION

A receiving party's acceptance of DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION from a producing party shall not constitute an admission, or create an inference, that the material is in fact confidential within the meaning of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c)(1)(G). This Order shall not foreclose any party from moving for an order that DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION is not confidential within the meaning of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c)(1)(G), or otherwise subject to protection from disclosure by the Court. Prior to bringing such a motion, however, the receiving party shall first request in writing that the producing party change or remove its confidentiality designation. If the producing party refuses to change its confidentiality designation within fourteen (14) days, the receiving party may move for an order changing or removing the designation. On such a motion, the producing party shall have the burden of proving that the DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION embodies, constitutes, contains, reveals, relates to, or reflects trade secrets, processes, operations, research, technical or developmental information or apparatus, production, marketing, sales, shipments, or other proprietary or confidential trade secret, technical, business, financial, or personnel information within the meaning of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c)(1)(G) or is otherwise subject to protection from disclosure by the Court.

#### 11. CORRECTION OF INADVERTENT FAILURE TO DESIGNATE

The disclosure and/or production of any information, document or tangible item without one of the designations provided by Paragraph 2 of this Order shall not constitute a waiver of any claim of confidentiality. Where such undesignated disclosure or production resulted from inadvertence or mistake on the part of the producing party, such inadvertence or mistake shall be brought to the attention of the receiving party in writing within fourteen (14) days upon discovery of the inadvertent disclosure. Along with the notice of such inadvertent or mistaken undesignated disclosure or production, the producing party shall provide properly designated documents and/or tangible items, if applicable. Upon receipt of such notice and properly designated documents and/or tangible items, if applicable, the receiving party shall substitute

properly designated copies for those previously received and treat the information contained in or derived from said replaced documents and/or tangible items as DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION, and the receiving party shall return to Outside Counsel for the producing party or third party all such previously undesignated information with all copies, or certify destruction thereof, within seven (7) days after receiving the substitute copies. Upon receipt of notice, the receiving party shall honor the provisions of this Order and shall consider and treat as properly DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION the previously undesignated information. Under such circumstances, no receiving party shall have any obligation or liability due to any disclosure of the information which occurred before the receipt of notice; provided, however, that any subsequent disclosure shall be in accordance with such corrected designation.

#### 12. INADVERTENT DISCLOSURE BY RECEIVING PARTY

Should any DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION be disclosed by a receiving party to any person not authorized to have access to such information under this Order, the receiving party shall: (a) use its best efforts to obtain the prompt return of any such DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION and to bind such person to the terms of this Order; (b) within three (3) days of the discovery of such disclosure, inform such person of the provisions of this Order and identify such person to the producing party; and (c) request such person to sign an undertaking in the form of Exhibit A attached hereto. If executed, the undertaking shall be served upon counsel of record for the producing party within three (3) days of its receipt by the receiving party. The requirements set forth in this Paragraph shall not prevent the producing party from applying to the Court for further or additional relief.

#### 13. NO REQUIREMENT TO WAIVE PRIVILEGE

Nothing in this Order shall be construed to require disclosure of information, documents or tangible things that counsel contends is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, the attorney work-product immunity or any other applicable privilege or immunity. A producing party may produce a redacted version of information, documents or tangible things that counsel contends is partially protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, the

attorney work-product immunity or any other identified applicable privilege or immunity, identifying where the privileged or immune material was redacted with the designation RP, Redacted- Privileged, or a similar marking.

#### 14. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION

If a producing party inadvertently or mistakenly produces information, documents, or tangible items that should have been withheld subject to a claim of attorney-client privilege, work product immunity, or on any other grounds, such production shall not prejudice such claim or otherwise constitute a waiver of any claims of attorney-client privilege, work product immunity or otherwise for such information, provided that the producing party makes a goodfaith representation in writing within fourteen (14) days upon discovery of the inadvertent disclosure that such production was inadvertent or mistaken and takes prompt remedial action to withdraw the disclosure. Within three (3) days of receiving a written request to do so from the producing party, the receiving party shall return to the producing party any documents or tangible items that the producing party represents were inadvertently or mistakenly produced.

The receiving party shall also destroy all copies or summaries of, or notes relating to, any such inadvertently or mistakenly produced information; provided, however, that this Order shall not preclude the party returning such information from making a motion to compel production of the returned information. The producing party shall retain copies of all returned documents and tangible items for further disposition.

# 15. INFORMATION RESTRICTED BY CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS WITH THIRD PARTIES

If the discovery process calls for the production of information, documents, or tangible items that a party cannot produce because its disclosure would breach an agreement with a third party to maintain such information in confidence, the producing party shall, before the date scheduled for production, give written notice to the third party that its information is subject to discovery in this Action and provide the third party with a copy of this Order. The requested information shall not be produced unless the third party so agrees or the requesting party secures a Court order compelling production.

### 16. DISCOVERY REQUESTS RECEIVED FROM THIRD PARTIES

By entering this Order and limiting the disclosure of information in this case, the Court does not intend to preclude another court from finding that information may be relevant and subject to disclosure in another case. Any party who receives a request from a third party for DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION through a subpoena or other legal process shall inform the third party of this Protective Order and notify the counsel of record for the party who has produced the DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION of the third party's request, in sufficient time to afford that party, and so that the party may have, an opportunity to appear and be heard on whether that information should be disclosed. The producing party shall then have right to challenge the subpoena or otherwise contest production of its DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION, consistent with the requirements of Rule 45, Fed. R. Civ. P. Nothing herein shall be construed as requiring anyone covered by this Protective Order to contest a subpoena or other process, to appeal any order requiring production of DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION covered by this Protective Order, or to subject itself to penalties for noncompliance with any legal process or order.

# 17. DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM THIRD PARTIES

If, in responding to a discovery request, subpoena, other legal process or otherwise, a third party discloses DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION belonging to or owned by a party, the information disclosed by the third party shall be accorded the same protection as if it were received from a producing party under this Protective Order. In such an event, a party, in good faith believing the information disclosed to be its DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION, may designate such information pursuant to this Protective Order. Likewise, a third party disclosing its own or a party's DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION may do so under the terms of this Protective Order if the third party first agrees in writing to the terms of this Protective Order. Any party subject to this Protective Order may challenge the designation of information received from third parties under the provisions contained in Paragraph 10 of this Protective Order.

18. SEEKING RELIEF FROM, MODIFICATION OR ENFORCEMENT OF THIS PROTECTIVE ORDER

PROTECTIVE ORDER

This Order shall not prevent any party from applying to the Court for further or additional protective orders, including an Order requiring a receiving party to provide access to DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION to any person not entitled to such access under this Order.

19. PROTECTED INFORMATION AFTER TERMINATION OF THIS ACTION

- (a) This Order shall survive the termination of this Action.
- (b) After final termination of this Action, including any appeals, outside counsel identified in Subparagraph 5(a) for a receiving party may retain one archival copy of deposition transcripts, deposition exhibits, Court transcripts, Court exhibits and other submissions to the Court, including any DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION contained therein.

Within sixty (60) days after final termination of this Action, including any appeals, or at a later date by agreement of the parties, all additional DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION of a producing party in the possession, custody or control of a receiving party—or in the possession, custody or control of any person allowed access to such information under Paragraph 5 of this Order—must either be: (1) returned to outside counsel for the producing party; or (2) destroyed and such destruction certified in writing to outside counsel for the producing party. Nothing in this Order requires the return or destruction of attorney work product or attorney-client communications of any party that is maintained and stored by outside counsel in the regular course of business.

(c) The Court retains jurisdiction even after the Termination of the Action to enforce this Protective Order and to make such amendments, modifications, deletions and additions to this Protective Order as the Court may deem appropriate.

1	STIPULATED AND AGREED	
2	Dated: December 17, 2014	
3		
4	/s/ John R. Labbé Michael J. McCue (Nevada Bar #6055)	/s/J. Coy Stull Jacob A. Reynolds (Bar No. 10199)
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18	Attorneys for Plaintiffs	THARMACEOTICAL CORT.
19	SPECTRUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. and UNIVERSITY OF STRATHCLYDE	
20	and UNIVERSITT OF STRATHCLIDE	
21	IT IS SO ORDERED	
22		
23	Tues a Ven	
24	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE	
25	DATED: _December 30, 2014	
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1	<u>EXHIBIT A</u>		
2			
3	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
4	DISTRICT OF NEVADA		
5	)		
6	SPECTRUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC. and UNIVERSITY OF STRATHCLYDE,	Case No. 2:14-cv-00980-GMN-PAL	
7	Plaintiffs, )	[PROPOSED] STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER PURSUANT TO	
8	v. )	FEDERAL RULE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE 26(C)	
9	EUROHEALTH INTERNATIONAL SARL and )	. ,	
10	WEST-WARD PHARMACEUTICAL CORP. )		
11	Defendants. )		
12			
13	I,, state that:		
14	My present employer is	and my present work	
15	address is		
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19	I have read and understand the provisions of the Stipulated Protective Order entered in		
20	this action and I will comply with the provisions of that Stipulated Protective Order. I consent to		
21	be subject to the jurisdiction of this Court for enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order. I		
22	am aware that if I violate the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order, this Court may order		
23	the entry of contempt sanctions against me.		
24	I will hold in confidence and not disclose to	anyone not qualified under the Stipulated	
25	Protective Order and DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION, or any summaries,		
26	abstracts or indices of any DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION, that is disclosed		
27	to me or that I prepare.		
28	Upon conclusion of the above-captioned litigation, including appeal, I will return to		

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1	outside counsel for the party for whom I was employed, retained or acted as witness, or destroy,
2	all DESIGNATED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION—and any summaries, abstracts and
3	indices thereof, and documents or materials that I received or prepared relating thereto—in my
4	possession.
5	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the
6	foregoing is true and correct.
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